

THE HICKMAN COURIER.

HICKMAN, FULTON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1868.

Hickman Directory.

Attorneys of Law.
Goulder, Randle & Tyler, A.
Warren, B. R. Walker, John A.
Hale, John W. Cowgill, L. M.
Oscar Turner, J. G. Smith, Troy.
Physicians.
Dr. Gourley & Corbett, Carter Blane.
H. C. Catlett, A. A. Faris.
Dry Goods.
J. A. Amberg, Wm. B. Benny, Wolf &
Plaut, J. H. Davis, J. S. Hubbard.
Grocery Stores.
C. A. Holcombe, W. R. Walker.
Wholesale Grocers.
Miller & Routhier, V. A. McCutchen.
H. C. Bailey, C. Ledridge.
Saloons.
John Haince, James Parker, John
Witting, John Semone.
Hardware and Tinware.
N. P. Harness, S. N. White.
Commission Merchants.
Bondurant & Drewry, Overton, Steele
Co.
Carriage Manufactory.
Kirby & Bros.
Cigar Manufacturer.
Francis Miller.
Wagon Manufacturers.
Hartwick & Baltzer.
Tailors.
Louis Persons, E. Case.
Bakery.
Philip A. Kaiser.
Anthonystop.
H. S. Campbell.
Barbers.
E. Margriff & Co.
Fruit Tree Nursery.
George E. Doolittle.
House and Sign Painter.
Thomas H. Jones.
Express Companies.
Merchants' Union Express; Southern
Express; Overton, Steele & Co., Agents.
Furniture Stores.
F. Bartoldus, Charles Oswald.
Marble Works.
E. C. Ramage.
Saw Mills.
J. H. Dodds, Tom. W. Collier.
Flouring Mills.
H. M. Robinson.
Books.
J. H. Davis.
Insurance Agent.
Samuel Lathrum.
Livery Stable.
Wm. B. Plummer.
Watchmaker and Jewelry.
John D. Walker, A. Plaut.
Boot and Shoe Shop.
George Wehman, Casper Schum & Co.,
Julius Frenz.

NASHVILLE DIRECTOR Y.
Ewing & Co., wholesale grocers and
commission merchants; L. L. Colman,
wholesale druggist; Paul, Tavel & Hau-
man, bookbinders, stationers, bookbinders,
and job printers; H. A. Huntington,
dealer in fine custom made clothing and
gentlemen's furnishings goods; Hotels—
Cloud, Stacey House, Mansion House,
Nicholson House.

MEMPHIS DIRECTORY.
Jones Bros., Cartmell & Drury, cotton
factories and commission merchants.
EVANSVILLE.

Gardner, Noel & Co., forwarding and
commission.

CITY OFFICERS.
Mayor—Sam'l Landrum.
City Judge—J. H. Davis.
Clerk—J. H. Morehead.
Marshal—Pat Cunningham.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
County Judge—B. R. Walker.
County Attorney—H. A. Tyler.
Circuit Court Clerk—W. H. Brevard.
County Court Clerk—Jno. A. Wilson.
Sheriff—Wm. Herring, office at City
Hall.

Deputy Sheriff—Henry Campbell,
Geo. W. M. McMillen.
Constable—G. W. Stubblefield.

Prosecutors—District No. 1, E. G.
Sabro, Jacob Bushart, Constable—
George Morris, District No. 2, Owen
and Alfred Naylor, Constable—
H. Roper, District No. 3, J. W.
Davis and John Boyer, Constable—
George M. Wilbourn, District No. 4,
J. N. Hawkins and R. Cross, Constable—
L. Everett.

County Assessor—Wm. Hubbard.
U. S. Assessor—T. C. Buck.

U. S. Rec. Collector—H. C. Catlett.

Judge—Court of Common Pleas.

Mr. Crossland, Circuit Court—E. I.
Black.

Commonwealth's Attorney—J. Tice.

Register in Bankruptcy—Charles S.
Marshall.

Sale and Livery Stable.

KENTUCKY STREET,

Wm. B. Blummer.

Horse, Buggies and Hacks kept constant-
ly on hand for hire and sale.
Thankful for patronage heretofore exten-
ded and solicits a continuance of same.

Mr. LEE M. GARDNER, W. T. NOEL,
Formerly of West Tenn., Evansville, Ind.

GARDNER, NOEL & CO.,
Forwarding and Commission

MERCHANTS,

Special Railroad and Steamboat
agents, No. 6 South Water Street,

EVANSVILLE, IND.

Liberal CASH ADVANCES made on
payments of Cotton, Tobacco, Pork,
& Special attention given to Buying,
Selling, and Filling Orders.

Wm. B. Benny's

MOTTO IS

Quick Sales and Small Profits!

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS,
Sheets, Hats, Trunks, etc., Jan 1st

FURS! FURS!

The highest cash price paid for Furs and

country produce.

Dr. Catlett can be found at night at the

residence of Dr. Robinson.

Dr. Catlett is sojourning at

HICKMAN, KY.

DR. H. C. CATLETT,

OFFICE—AT HOLCOMBE'S DRUG STORE

HICKMAN, KY.

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THE HICKMAN COURIER.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
Warren & Martin.
OFFICE
On the corner of Jackson and Kentucky sts.,
(up stairs.)

GEORGE WARREN, EDITOR.

SATURDAY : : : MAY 2, 1868.

The Impeachment.

The past week has been consumed in argument by the counsel and managers. Mr. Stanbury will close for the counsel to day, and Mr. Bingham for the Managers, Monday and Tuesday. A resolution has been adopted allowing each Senator one hour's time to explain his vote, which will no doubt occupy quite all of the coming week. The removal of the President is now a foregone conclusion, and the people should prepare to meet the fact.

Party Purity.

As we enter the gigantic political struggle of 1868, it may not be altogether out of place to consider not only the means necessary to success, but the means necessary to the preservation of the purity of our party organization, in order to make the coming victory in November effective, and to prevent strangers from carrying the party into the mud and charcoal seas. The Democratic party held to special principles, that were once clad in most glorious tinsel, trumpeted in the name of things most sacred, and held to be absolutely necessary, and the true policy upon which this government should be administered. The perilous times have again called upon the Democracy to battle with the ancient enemy of the Republic—now more dangerous because more reckless and in power—and the dangers of the hour have brought to our side, under the protection of our banner, the gallant remnants of old party organizations, who nobly propose to make with a common cause against a common enemy; but who, we cannot be expected, have buried the old dogmas of the party to which they belonged and which they held so dear. To the friend who in a moment of peril rushed to the rescue of your family, you would willingly award honor and gratitude, take him within your home circle, and freely give him of the bounty of your table; but, an effort on his part to take charge of and direct your domestic affairs, would be received as an act of impudence outweighing the gratitude for his assistance. To the old adherents of other parties who are now heroically laboring to assist the Democracy to defeat Radicalism, the gratitude of the country is due, but, we ask, if it is not immodest, in a man, not a Democrat, to attempt to lead Democrats. The history of the last Kentucky Legislature undeniably establishes these co-laborers never failed to thrust a spear into the side of the Democracy.

True, in the contests between Radicals and Democracy, we should stand by our side—and, should a contest ever or anywhere arise, between them and the Radicals, we should urge the Democracy to move in a solid column to their defense—but we do object to these militia men, jumped up in an hour of peril, ranking the regular army of the Democracy. Thus early in the cause we throw out these suggestion, and while we trust the utmost consideration and generosity may be displayed toward our friends, the advice is not useless, to have an eye to the purity of the party. This should not be overlooked in our National, State, and District Conventions. First, let us inquire if he be Anti-Radical; second, is he a good and true Democrat?

The Paducah Herald, says Judge Bennett, of Smithfield, and others, are spoken of by their friends as candidates for Congress in this district. Judge Caswell Bennett owes us a bill of \$10, which was authorized and acknowledged in his own hand write, which without any excuse, he fails to pay. If this is an evidence of the Judge's honor and integrity, we beg to be excused from addressing our friends to trust him.

The JUDGESHIP.—We hear the report that W. J. Subblefield, Esq., of Murray, Caloway County, is to be a candidate for Circuit Judge in this District. He is a lawyer of ability and experience, and one of the most strictly correct men we ever knew.

The Paducah Herald publishes a call signed "Many Voters," from Graves county, calling on Judge J. M. Bigger to become a candidate for Congress. Can all this "calling" make his election sure?

MEMORIAL DAY.—The ladies of Tennessee have selected the 10th of May as the day on which they will deurate the graves of the Confederate dead. The 25th ult., the anniversary of the surrender of Gen. Jos. E. Johnson, was the day agreed upon, but owing to a scarcity of flowers they were obliged to defer the ceremony. The brave men who fought and sealed their devotion with their blood, should never be forgotten, or suffered to lie in neglected graves. They sleep, many of them, far from their homes, but still in the bosom of the soil they claim as their country.

BROWNLOW has postponed the election of Congressmen at large in Tennessee until the general election in November. Good for the State.

OUR Railroad Troubles.

OUR RAILROAD.
Proceedings Before Judge Trigg
in the Nashville and North-
western Railroad Injunction
Case.

The case of the Kentucky stockholders and Directors of the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad Company against the parties now in possession, or application for an injunction restraining the latter from exercising further control over the road, was taken up before Judge Trigg, Friday, 23d inst.

Mr. Otis, for the complainants, said he would not move to file the amended bill (referred to last week) and, second, to enlarge the injunction already granted, by requiring the defendants from making contracts, etc. It was the intention of the complainants to ask to be put in possession of the road.

Mr. East, for the defendants, said that he would move to have the injunction against the State officers dismissed, and that the amended bill be not filed.

Mr. Colyar said the whole case turned upon the acts of Assembly which had been read, and as they fully raised the question, the whole case might now be disposed of.

The act of March, 1864, simply by the 7th section authorized the Governor to appoint State Directors in roads in the condition of the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad.

These State Directors were appointed shortly after that for this road, and they were followed by the old Board to take their places. State Directors in the

case of the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad.

They were composed of Judge Hawkins, Judge Norman, and others, who acted in harmony with the old Board.

During this state of things the law of the 7th of December, 1867, was passed, by which the Legislature gave or loaned to the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad Company \$350,000 of bonds.

The Receiver managed to get \$100,000 of these bonds, but upon investigation all parties conceded, so far as I am in the opinion that the Receiver had no right to these bonds.

He could only be issued to the company by the order of the company. The Board declined to have them sent to Innes, the Receiver, and the organization which is complained of by these bill (the original and amended bills) was set on foot with a view of defeating the company and giving the bonds to the Receiver.

The plan adopted was, as nothing else could be done, to set up rights under the act of the 23d of February, 1868.

This act, which was passed by the Governor may appoint State Directors in unfinished roads, and although the preamble to the act of the 7th of December recites that this road is now finished and although the fact is that way, and the State Directors already appointed, the 23d of March, 1867, yet as these bonds could be obtained in another way.

Commissioners appointed were obtained from the Governor for these fifteen defined roads, comparative strangers. This is done on the 30th of March, 1868, and the next day, the 31st, five of these gentlemen made a call for a meeting of the Board of Directors on the 2d of April.

On that day these fifteen commissioners met (with one of the old directors whom they had pursued) and they organized as a board and elected a President and other officers, and ordered the bonds to be issued to the Receiver.

It is evident that these were bona fide bonds.

They were issued to the Receiver, and he is laid away in a refrigerator.

He is then forced to eat a peck of snow, while the brothers stick his feet full of iceicles.

He is then run through a clothes-wringer, after which he is handed a glass of eister water.

He is then again forced with eister water, and his boots filled with the same, and he is laid away in a refrigerator.

The initiation is now almost concluded.

After remaining in the refrigerator for the space of half an hour he is taken out and given a glass of eister water, run through a clothes-wringer, and becomes a Good Templar.

MONDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Mag. Jno. A. Lauderdale, attorney for the city of Hickman, appeared in Court and made the following remarks in relation to the dismissal of the suit by the city of Hickman:

May it please the Court, I appear before your Honor as the representative and attorney of the city of Hickman, invested with no individual discretion, but under positive and peremptory instructions to dismiss this action so far as the city is concerned:

I am directed also to say that the suit was authorized by the City Council, of which I have the honor to be a member, of which I have the honor to be a member.

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We had no time to find no occasions to take against Gen. Innes, our trial we desire that his connection with the board should cease. So far as the interests of our city were concerned we have every reason to be satisfied with his official conduct. Nor did we understand the suit to involve a censure upon him or his removal from the Board. We merely wished him to be the agent of the community, not the Receiver of the State. Ignorant of the bitter personal feelings and prejudices likely to be developed by this action, and above all of its ill consequences to stopping the road for an indefinite time, to await a tedious, protracted and uncertain litigation, involving the total ruin of our city which he meant to give the notice fairly.

Mr. Colyar said this was no denial of the stubborn fact that the suit was made on the 31st of March, for a meeting of the Directors called out of the State, and others a distance of over two hundred miles. The case was envious, and the facts must be met, as the conclusion was irresistible that it was intended to have the meeting without the stockholders.

Mr. East here asked, if the reason they did not attend was the want of notice, saying he understood eight of the old Board lived here.

Mr. C. said he supposed they had seen this, among this rest, that no doubt this notice was news to them, that the Directors called out of the State, and others a distance of over two hundred miles. They said they could only attend or not, this they could only decide by investigating the facts and taking advice. But one thing they could know, and that was, that was a call of this character intended as a fraud, that they intended by keeping away all the Directors at a distance to have a majority, that being fifteen of each set told.

Under these circumstances this bogus Board met and organized, and claim now to have ousted all the officers of the Board, and to be the true Board themselves, and they claim that they have turned over to the Receiver this \$250,000. Has this been done in law? is the question. Can the rights of a corporation be disposed of in this way? Have we received the point that vested rights can be affected by such a proceeding as this?

Since the great case of Dartmouth College in 4, Wheaton, the law has been well settled in this country, that a charter is a contract, and that the Legislature can pass no law affecting it, that is impairing the obligation of a contract. But here is a charter—several millions of money invested under it—a Board organized, officers elected, and they with all the rights of the stockholders are swept away in the most summary manner, by fifteen gentlemen who have no interest in it, but claim to have authority in the Governor to control it.

Has the Governor any such power as this? If the act of the 25th of February was intended to apply to such a case as this, which it does not, then the Governor, by appointment of Commissioners, disposes the officers and takes control of the affairs of the corporation through its appointees? If the stockholders in the road have lost the control of their property by this movement, we have, indeed, fallen upon strange times. This movement is alarming, and it is indeed, the first bold and daring attempt in Tennessee, since the

war, to seize property. It is a corporation, it is still the property of the stockholders, with a high in favor of the State, which is protected by law, and the contract when the law was given, and if this property can be seized, then that the property was by *quo warrantum*.

Judge Colyar said Mr. Otis. He said the case of Ashburton of the United States Bank (9) Wheaton) conclusively settled that State officers were amenable to courts; that the courts would even compel the Governor to perform a purely ministerial act. This point he elaborated. He denied that the new Board was in office, and showed by many authorities that they might be enjoined. He showed that the writ of *quo warrantum* was not in use in Tennessee, and of course not in the Federal Court, because the process to courts; that the courts would even compel the Governor to perform a purely ministerial act. This point he elaborated. He denied that the new Board was in office, and showed by many authorities that they might be enjoined. He showed that the writ of *quo warrantum* was not in use in Tennessee, and of course not in the Federal Court, because the process

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THE HICKMAN COURIER
SATURDAY, : : : MAY 2, 1863.

Divine Service.

Minister Curran.—J. B. Harris, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. School at School at 9 A. M.—W. L. McCachen, Superintendent.

CHESTERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Services at the Seminary in Hickman on the Sabbath in each month by W. D. Ware.

Rev. C. M. C. — Episcopal services will be held in the Baptist Church on Thursday, 7th, at 7 o'clock, p. m. Friday, May 1st, at 10 o'clock, a. m., and at 7 o'clock, by Right Rev. Geo. D. Cummins, Episcopal Bishop of Kentucky.

Fulton Democratic Committee. The Democratic State Central Committee of Kentucky, holding its annual meeting at Louisville, appointed a Committee for Fulton county.

Henry A. Tyler, Chairman; George Warren, John A. Wilson, G. S. Miles, W. B. McConnell, James H. Craig.

THANKS.—We return thanks to our ever courteous and polite friend, Wm. McClusky, mail agent on the N. & W. R. R., for late papers. He is the right man in the right place.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—We are authorized and requested to announce that H. H. Stafford, D. G. W. C. T. for the First District of Kentucky, will deliver a public Temperance lecture at the Methodist Church in this place, on Tuesday evening the 1st inst., at 7 o'clock. Mr. S. has the character of being a zealous advocate of the cause and an able and interesting speaker.

THE MAIL.—Upon the application of Hon. L. S. Trimble, member of Congress from Paducah, the Postmaster General has ordered a daily mail between Cairo, Paducah and Evansville. Also, a tri-weekly Mail from Paducah via Benton, to Murray. Also, there is promise of a tri-weekly Mail from Paducah to Blandford.

Petition after petition has been forwarded to Judge Trimble from Fulton and Hickman counties, praying for mail advantages, (and we are entirely destitute) and not one have we obtained. The Herald says, "If it is the will of the people, he (Judge Trimble) will willingly retire to private life." We candidly admit we believe it to be "the will of the people."

ATTENTION.—Benzene—Patient Bee Gums—readymade and made to order, for sale by Charles Gaskill, at the very lowest price.

A PUBLIC NECESSITY.—It will be good news to the citizens of this county and of West Tennessee to learn that Mr. John C. Heinz has established a large ice house in this place, capable of supplying the demands of the whole country. He has on hand 250 tons pure lake ice, to be sold as cheap as it can be bought anywhere. To dealers along the line of the N. & W. Railroad special attention will be given, and their orders promptly filled and shipped.

CITY TAXES.—The City taxes are very onerous, and the dullness of the times unparalleled. Is it not the duty of our City Council, under existing circumstances, to afford every measure of relief to our men citizens? The debts of the city appeal to the honor of every citizen for punctual and speedy liquidation, but would it be a forfeiture of honor to accept further time in order to ameliorate the present crisis upon our business men. If business should revive, doubtless we would be better prepared to pay \$2 next year than one \$1. Many of our citizens own city bonds, money advanced years ago for public improvements, and have held the same patiently and under peculiar circumstances, for the relief of the city, when there is little question in my mind that they could have compelled the city to take them in payment of taxes. Now the crisis is upon the citizens, should not the city be generous? In addition to this, home bondholders have submitted to heavy and continued taxation to pay debts due non-resident bondholders. Why sacrifice the citizen who improves your town and is identified with your every interest and prosperity, for the non-resident capitalist and speculator? If it is bad faith to one to delay payment, what excuse can be offered to the other? At least, what justice is there in taxing your home debts to pay your foreign creditor? Would it not be wisdom instead of sweeping down upon the already oppressed and overburdened people with additional taxes, to step forward with paternal feelings and remove as much of the tax as possible? Put all our bondholders on an equality. Give home folks a breathing spell, and probably next year, when business shall revive, having regained confidence in the city's promise to pay by its considerate care in this year of need, they will not only willingly pay heavy taxes, but make additional advances for the city's honor and improvement. We have no market for our bonds now, and are not likely to ever have abroad. Then why not relieve our people and establish a home credit? The public debt must be paid; but, it is evident we must have time. Considering the financial crisis upon the whole country, we should welcome a policy to due taxation to a mere sufficiency to sustain the city government.

Good News.—If you want cheap home-made Furniture, call on Charles Oswald, at our new building.

IS THE INCOME TAX CONSTITUTIONAL?—A considerable number of income tax payers in New York have decided to test the constitutionality of this tax, and have employed M. W. O. Bartlett and his counsel in the case; and this gentleman publishes in two of the New York papers an elaborate legal treatise, going to show that a tax on income is unconstitutional, as well as unwise and unequal, and that it may be successfully resisted in the courts of law.

TOWN TALK.
No where have we ever met a brighter picture of Nature's loveliness than is presented by the scenery around our Swiss-like village. The past week an unusual calmness has rested upon the city, no shrill whistle of moving locomotives, or patter of busy feet upon the pavements, marred the deep reverie of the thoughtful. The moon, always referred to by locals on such occasions, like a circle of silver, hangs over us, queening over the bright constellations and with its mellow rays bringing to us visions that make up the Apocalypse of the past—the memory of sweet voices long since silenced, joys passed, trials and difficulties overcome, the echo of which now fall upon us like a dream of dreams and renders a sweet symphony of music that vibrates along the finer cords of every heart. From the court-house, that place says the learned commentator, "where justice is administered," the mediator may see the poetry of Heaven, written in the surrounding hills, the expanded river, and the overspreading stars.

Sunday night, and we listen to the solemn chime of the church bells, as they call the devotees to the shrine. We obey the summons, and hear a short but interesting sermon by Rev. Mr. Harris. Text: "Why will you die?" The solemn query was heard by attentive ears, and albeit touched many a heart.

Monday, and we are again in the dull routine of life. "Business" has retired behind the scene, and many of our worthy citizens given over to street corner "gab" and gossip. The "Railroad," "the negro school," the impeachment, and the May Day celebration, are the topics.

The Railroad question is settled for the present. The iron horse is again to be watered from the muddy Mississippi at Hickman, and yet street corner talkers fill the air with gloomy forebodings about its continuance. Gen. Innis has specially stipulated to make Hickman the permanent terminus so long as he has control of the road, and the short experiment indulged in of running to Columbus demonstrates more clearly to our mind than ever before the utter impossibility of diverting the terminus from this point, no matter into whose charge the road may fall.

Our people are pretty well united in the opinion that Mr. Johnson will be removed, that ruin to the country is imminent, and that it will only be saved by the intercession of Democratic voters in November.

The colored school is now in full blast, in charge of one of the Bureau misses, and has some thirty scholars. The negroes have got over their Ku-Klux scare, and the fear of gibbering ghosts no longer disturb their nocturnal performances. Soldiers from Union City came down to see us from the false representation that the Ku-Klux had chopped off the heads of four negroes and intended to stop the negro school. Oh, the Star Spangled Banner, long may she float, O'er this little black sheep and the big horned goat.

May Day is the theme. Men, women and children are in preparation, still if the day is not a success, it will not be because the talent and beauty of the town are not called into requisition. Music that might charm Calypso and her nymphs, tableau, the representation of which would beautify nature and set at naught the tawdry display of the painter, the fragrance and odor of May flowers, pretty girls with wavy hair, softer than the glossy webs of Persia, the ripple of cascades over mossy stones, and songs, and—female-composite—women soliciting contributions and arranging characters, all are brightly pictured to our imagination in the silvery gossip of the women folks.

Now verus.—Ladies' Pearl, John Henry Ward, editor, Nashville, Tenn. It is neatly printed, and contains six pages of reading matter. The contents are:

The Unjust Judge; or, the Moral of "Tears, Idle Tears"; a Comedy; Milton's Blindness; "Home, Sweet Home"; Philip Armitage; or, "The Blind Girl's Love"; The Long Ago; The Veiled; The Mummy of Thebes; Gold Worship; The Friendship of Jonathan; Editorial; Notes and Queries; Glimpses of the Fashions; Household Department.

EXTRA SPECIAL NOTICE.—Baptist Convention.—Smith Tonic Syrup has been counterfeited, and the counterfeiter brought to grief.

SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP.—The genuine article must have Dr. John Bull's private stamp on each bottle. Dr. John Bull only has the right to manufacture and sell the original John Bull's Tonic Syrup at Louisville. For examining well on the label on each bottle. If my private stamp is not on the bottle, do not purchase, or you will be deceived. See my advertisement in the Louisville Journal. I will prosecute any one infringing on my right. The genuine Smith's Tonic Syrup can only be prepared by myself.

The public servant, DR. JOHN BULL, Louisville, Ky.

PROMPTNESS.—Persons having Furniture repaired can save time and money by calling at Oswald's Furniture Manufactory.

A colored veteran from Virginia was harassing Gen. Grant a few days ago, and telling him what must be instantly done if he expected any colored troops in Virginia. When he had reached this point in his discourse, the General rang the bell and directed an orderly to show him the way out. Of course, after thus treating a colored gentleman, the General will abandon all idea of the Prejudice.

CITY HOTEL,
HICKMAN, KY.

MRS. NANCY DILLON, Proprietress.

THE greatest care given to the comfort of her guests; and charges reasonable.

Corn!
Corn!!
"Korn!"

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID for Ear and Shelled Corn, at EAGLE MILLS, Hickman, Ky. H. M. ROBINSON

J. W. LOAN,
National, Marine and Fancy Flag Manufac-
turer, No. 67 West Street, Baltimore, Md.

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TOWN TALK.
The Pashal House Association seems to be attracting the attention of all classes of citizens. Parties have recently looked into the quality and title of the several prizes, and find all to be perfect, and that the drawing will be carried out in strict conformity to the original plan by Judge Philip S. Lauman, and on the square, with no tricks or excuses, but that each and every holder of a ticket has an equal chance with his neighbor, regardless of standing or position. Mr. Mallory is active as agent for the association at this place, and has already disposed of a number of tickets. He has also sold the tickets purchased direct from the Manager's office. The fairness of the drawing is vouched for by some of the best citizens of St. Louis.

The Tennessee Legislature passed a law during its late session increasing the tax on marriage licenses to four dollars.

Senator Yost has just written a letter to the people of Illinois, in which he admits that he has been drunk rather frequent of late, but says he has "reformed" again. He says, furthermore, that drunk or sober, he has always been a good Republican, which of course covers a multitude of sins.

Gen. Meade, in a recent order, forbids those who are not registered voters to challenge any one offering to vote.

DIED.
Died in this place Thursday morning, April 30th, Mr. ROBERT GEORGE, aged about 20 years.

In this place Thursday morning April 30th, 1863, ADRIE, daughter of Charles and M. Baltzer, aged 2 years and 10 months.

Commercial.

HICKMAN COURIER OFFICE, J. S. SAWYER, May 2, 1863.

COTTON.—Very little coming into market, and buyers are now paying 22 cents, tax included.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.
NEW YORK Market.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Gold opened firm at \$120.50, and the market is quiet. The May interest to 120½ is at the close.

CORROS.—Very dull and a shade lower; 32½c for middling uplands.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 30.—The market closed dull and with discount: \$2. 102 65 for Nos. 2 and 3; Corn steady and in good demand, at 20c per bushel; Cotton 65c; Bacon—sides in average demand and prices to higher; sales of 10c for clear rib and 17½c for clear, shoulders are held at 14c.

Louisville Market.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—Tobacco—We quote 50c a pound for middling.

MEMPHIS MARKET.

MEMPHIS, April 29.—Bacon—shoulders 14c; clear sides 18½c; Corn 2½c; sides 12½c; factory dried 12½c; bacon tallow 10c; bacon shoulders 11½c; bacon leaf 10½c; bacon fat 10c.

HICKMAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

BALM, ROPE, per lb. 12½c.

BAGGING, per lb. 25c.

ALCOHOL, 1/2 gallon, 55c.

ANIS, 1/2 gallon, 50c.

ANISE, 1/2 gallon, 50c.

ANIS, 1/2 gallon, 50c.